ed if the jury state in its verdict "witned if the jury state in its verdet, with-out capital punishment." As the bill has passed the house after a long cru-sade by Representative Curtis of New York, and is amended but slighty by the senate, it is likely to go to the president, when the minor disagreements are

During the day Mr. Call (Dem., Fla., introduced resolutions calling for infor-mation as to the condemnation of Julio Sanguily at Havana to life imprisonment, and also directing the secretary of state to demand Sangully's immedi-

Mr. Beffer (Pop., Kan.,) delivered speech in support of his resolution for a national monetary commission.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5 .- The senate re-assembled at noon today, after the two weeks holiday recess. The meeting was without unusual incident, the at-tendance on the floor and in the galleries being somewhat mekagre. course of the chaplain's prayer he in-voked a "restoration of our industries

and the return of prosperity."

Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) called attention to a petition from the Massachusetts Historical society, urging that the old ship Constitution be permanently preserved and placed at the Washingold ship Constitution ton navy yards, where, like Nelson's fa-mous frigate Victory, at Portsmouth, England, the ship be used as a naval

by Mr. l'effer of Kansas, "to improve the banking business," and by Mr. Shoup of Idaho, as to ownership of

The first reference to Cuba was in two resolutions, offered by Mr. Call (Dem., Fla.) The first requests the president to send to the senate, in secret or oper session as he may deem best, all reports relating to the condemnation to life imprisonment in chains by the Spanish antherities at Hayana of Sanguily, an American citizen. The second resolution recites the elecumstance of the trial and condemnation of Sanguily and directs the secretary of state to "demand his immediate release." The resolutions went over. Mr. Call stated that he

resolution, which was agreed to, asking eries, and particularly asking informa-tion as to why only \$1,000 was yielded to the government in 1896 for the priv-ilege of taking 630,000 sealskins.

Mr. Peffer then addressed the senate, reading from manuscript, on his resolu-tion for a national monetary commis-sion. The resolution recites that: Whereas, The result of the recent elec-

favorable to any one monetary policy. Resolved. That a commission of five senators be created to investigate the en-tire monetary subject and report within

Mr. Peffer's speech dealt largely with the neterogeneous character of our various kinds of money and the uncertainties of the present financial system.
At the close of Mr. Peffer's speech, his resolution was referred to the fi-

rance committee.

A message from the president was read, transmitting the report of the secretary of state concerning the death of Charles Goving in Cuba.

has the right of way as "unfinished business," was faid aside until tomor-Mr. Hoar then called up the bill "to

Mr. Proctor gave notice that he would speak next Monday on his resolution extending the presidential term to six ALL.

years and fixing the term of member of the house of representatives at thre At 2.35 p. m. the senate adjourned

POSTMASTERS NOMINATED. Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.—The president has sent the following nominations

Fostmesters — John E. Crampton, Gobe, Ariz; Hedford F. Hamilton, Wynne, Ark! Mary E. Getchell, Silver Iowa; George A. Crone, Dexter, William C. Lee, Wynnewood, I. T.

GOVENOR SMITH'S MESSAGE He Recommends Economy to the Montana Legislature.

Salt Lake, Utah, Jan. 5 .- A special to the Tribune from Helena, Mont., says: Governor Smith's first message to the Throughout the reading he was frequently interrupted with outbursts of applause. The message was looked for applause. The message was looked for-ward to with more than passing interest. as Governor Smith is the first Populli Governor elected in Montana. The cor sensus of opinion is that the message was a most able one and that he will i

ive the support of the legislature inging about reforms recommended. The inauguarl address of Govern Smith was devoted almost wholly to state affairs. He said that the success of political parties in the state does not mean anarchy, repudiation, nor and that hasty, ill-advised or radical laws, hostile to any interest or per-sons are not contemplated by his admin-istration. He calls attention to the depressed condition of business and says the expenses of the state, county and city government must be reduced. The folring are some of the recommendations made by the governor;

A lux on corporations so worded that they cannot evade the corporation fee by subsequently increasing the capitali-

A graduated inheritance tax. Abelishing the bureau of agriculture, ser, and industry, leaving the collection

of statistics to county assessors. Reducing salaries in the land depart-Abolishing the office of city treasurer,

Repealing mileage laws.
Reducing the cost of the National Guard of the state in the matter of encampments and amony rents.

Taking off the bounty on coyotes.

That the land grant be bonded not to

exceed \$300,000 at present for building

llion acres of arid lands under the Ca The initiative and referendum and pro-

portional representation are recom-mended as subjects for a constitutional

POPS CONTROL THE HOUSE And Democrats and Silver Republicans the Senate, in Sebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 5.—The twenty fth session of the Nebraska legislatur was called to order at noon today, ganization was quickly effected, a of the fusion cancus held last. The Populists control the house, and the Democrats and free silver Re

Native Tribe in Revolt and Fears Felt for

Cape Town, Jan. 5.-Advices from Vry burg say that a trader named Robinson on the Mashoning river has been mur-dered by natives and his wife and chil-The police station at Takoon den abandoned and grave fears are fel-for many of the settlers between the scene of the murder and Vryburg. Vol. unteers are starting for the disturbe

London, Eng., Jan. 6.-The Times an nounces that Bearil has said the cruiser Al-mirante Darrozo, which has just been built at Eiswick works, to Japan.

HE WILL DO TO TIE TO

M'KINLEY AND HANNA THINK THUS OF THURSTON.

Sebreaka Senator is Said to be Delegated to Prepare the Administration's Tariff Bill and to Champion It in the Secat When it Reaches That Body-McKinley to Keturn From Cleveland to Canton to Meet Senator Allison and Others, Allison Being Now Enroute-Allison's Cabi net Prospects-Political Notes,

Cleveland, O., Jan. 5.-Senator Thurs on of Nebraska was the most prominent caller at Windemere this morning. He arrived in the city on an early from the west, and was driven directly to the home of Mr. Hanna, where he had a long conference with the presidentelect. The senator left this afternoon for Washington.

It is understood that Senator Thurston's mission at Windemere today was principally to consider national legislation, particularly the new tariff bill; to discuss cabinet timber to be had in the west and also to talk about the Cuban question. It is said that McKinley and Hanna, believing that the tariff bill to be passed by the special session of con-gress should be the embodiment of good judgment, have decided that the bill of he administration shall be drafted by a master hand. That hand will be Senato Thurston's, in whose discretion, judg-ment and foresight Messrs, McKinie, and Hanna both place implicit confi-

mitted to both McKinley and Hanna for consideration. After it leaves their hands it will be entrusted to some influential congressman close to the ad-ministration to introduce it in the house, while Thurston will be its champion in proposed bill, while representing

some of the advanced theories of protec-tion as held by President-elect McKin-ey, will materially diverge from the lines iald down in the original McKin-

GOING TO MEET ALLISON. Major McKinley will leave Cleveland where he will spend the day, returning here in the evening. While in Canton he will meet Senator

Allison of Iowa, who is now on his way east from his home in Dubuque. It is more than probable that the question as Senator Allison will become member of the McKinley cabinet will e definitely settled at this conference. here seems to be but little doubt that the lowa senator has been offered a place in the McKinley official household ut, is is said that he is reluctent bave the senate.

During his brief stay in Canton to

morrow, the president-elect will also be visited by General Felix Angus and one or two other prominent men. Upon his return to Cleveland the president-elect and Mrs. McKinley will be-come the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Myron T. Merrick at 1056 Prospect street, where

they will remain for two or three days. General W. M. Osborn, secretary of the national committee, who has been Mr. reduce the cases in which the penal'y Hanna's guest during the last few days, of death may be inflicted."

After a brief discussion the bill was passed as rejoited.

After a brief discussion the bill was passed as rejoited. keep a general lookout for the inaugural ALLISON ENROUTE.

Dubuque, Ia., Jan. 5.—Senator Allison has so far recovered from his recent ill-less that he left for the east at 8 o'clock this morning. He had no communication to make regarding cabinet rumors ex-cept to report former denials of rumors cting his name with a posi-

PRINCE WANTS SOMETHING. Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 5.-It is an City, Idaho; Charles Hammond, Mont-pelier, Idaho; A. L. Fairchild, Gaines-ville, Texas; George F. Colcord, Suther-land, Iowa; Alvin Humeston, Humeston Associated Press correspondent that he sought the place, at the same time saying he had no aspirations toward the ter-ritorial gubernatorial chair.

BAYARD'S SUCCESSOR. Chicago, Jan. 5 .- A special to the Times-Herald from Washington, says: President-elect McKinley will select Col-onel John Hay of Washington as ambassador to Great Britain, to succeed Mr. Bayard. Colonel Hay has had great deal of diplomatic experience. I has been secretary of legation at Paris, at Vienna and at Madrid, and was ofte harge d'affaires ad interim at each o nese capitals.

In the Haves administration he was re-first assistant secretary of state. Mr. in Hay was one of President Lincoln's secretaries.

WORK OF CABINET MAKING

Assurance Given That McKinley and Hann are Making Progress. Cleveland, O., Jan. 5 -President-elect McKinley and M. A. Hanna have at last got down to the serious work of

oustructing a cabinet for the new ad-

mistration.
There seems to be no possible doubt but that Cornelius A. Bliss of New York as been offered and has accepted the scretaryship of the United States na-

It is said that this arrangement was accomplished at the home of Chairman Hanna on Monday afternoon, in the pres of and with the consent of the

It is the first definite step toward the estruction of the cabinet, and will obably befollowed on Wednesday by definite understanding with Senator Allison, whom Major McKinle meet in Canton tomorrow afterno tional Republican committee, Mr. Bliss secreey that it was only the chance meeting of a Cleveland acquaintance of right that divulged his presence in leveland. Mr. Bliss arrived in Cleveland, however, early on Monday morning and was driven directly to Mr. Han

With the appointment of Mr. Bliss

ma's house, where he remained in

to England. MONETARY CONFERENCE

Indianapolis Aiready Pronounces the

Forthcoming Meeting a Success, Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 5.—The success National Monetary conference which begins in this city on January 12 is assured and it is now believed that be-tween 450 and 500 delegates alone will asorging them to rise up equal to the sit-cation, wear a badge, meet and welcome the delegates. A meeting will be held

A number of cities and towns have written to say that they have appointed delegates, without sending the names of those selected. When the convention meets it is expected that at least one hundred delegates will have to submit chaltman of the primary congress and is this section have caused the Black represently known to all the members of the executive committee. There will be ern part of the county is a broad shoot thought given to the choice of the permanent officers of the convention units also submersed. Refroad traffic the delegates meet.

Blood ... Bubbles.

Those pimples or blotches that disfigure your skin, are blood bubbles. They mark the unhealthy condition of the blood-current that throws them You must get down to blood, before you can be rid of them. Local treatment is useless. It suppresses, but does not heal. The best remedy for eruptions, scrofula, sores, and all blood diseases, is

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

CROCKER HAS THE MONEY

and He Lays Some of it Out in New York New York, Jan. 5 .- George Crocker the California millionaire, has purchased the property No's. 70, 72 and 74 Broad-way and 9, 11 and 13 New street, from way and 9, 11 and 13 New street, from Peter, Marie and William Alexander Smith, for \$1,600,000. He proposes to erect a modern fireproof office building in place of the four and five-story brown stone buildings now on the plot. The property has a frontage of 71.3 feet on Proceedings and 2711 (e.g., 271). Broadway and 67.11 feet on New street, and measures 119 feet in its south line and 112.6 feet on its north line, with a price per square foot is \$228.57, which has only twice been exceeded in sales in this city. The property lies directly op-posite the New street entrance of the ings, which are in the block Wall street and Exchange place.

FOR CRIMINAL LIBEL One Newspaper Man Indicted and Anothe

Washington, Jan. 5 .- The grand jury has returned an indictment for criminal el against ex-Representative Charles Conn of Indiana, the former propelstor of the Washington Times. A bench warrant for his arrest has been issued.
The alleged libel charged that District
Commissioner Truesdell had used his
public office for his personal and private
interests instead of the public good and
by means of his office and the public appropriations had sought to benefit sec-tions of the city in which he was a prop-erty owner instead of devoting the funds to more populous sections. Mr. Conn is now in Indiana but, it is understood, will return shortly and will give answer to

New York, Jan. 5.-In the suit of Joan mer against the Daily News, for \$50,000 damages for alleged libel, a jury in the United States court today brought in a verdict awarding the complainants \$1,000

AFTER TOLL GATE RAIDERS r Bradier Orders the State Militin

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 5.—Rewards aggregating \$2,500 having failed to bring any effect in lessening the depredations of toll gate raiders, who for some time have been running things in high handed fashion in several Kentucky counties Governor Bradley has concluded to seng order. On orders received from the covernor tonight, Company I of the Kentucky state guards left at 9:30 o'clock on a special train for Mercer county, where, it is reported, a mob of toll gate raiders, 200 strong, are planning to make a clean sweep of the objectionable obstructions within the next twenty-four hours. The company num-

mmercial-Tribune from Harrodsburg. Ky., dated 11:25 p. m., says: The Lex-ington company was met by Sheriff James and proceeded to the first toll gate on the Louisville pike. There is no sign of the raiders at this hour, but as they are not due to arrive until 2 o'clock, olonel Gaither still believes an important capture will be made or a bloody bat-tle fought before another sun rises.

ANDY BYAN ARRESTED

Kansas City Horseman Held for a Binc Cot

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 5 .- "Andy" Ryan, a hoseman in No. 4 Engine com-pany, has been suspended from the Kanas City fire department as a result of doelopments since the last Blue Cut rob-

Andy is a brother of the notorious "Bill" Ryan, one of the leaders of the old James band, who was pardoned only a few years ago from the state penitentiwhere he was serving a long sen once for complicity with the James band in the Blue Cut robbery of 1889. The Tyans, like Kennedy, the supposed leadr in the recent robberies, were reared in the Cracker Neck district. o the farmers' homes and looked unc as heroes of the first magnitude, a where to this day train robbery seems oked upon more as a fine art than

as a serious crime. "Andy" Ryan's suspension results from the fact that Kennedy, the engineer now under arrest and charged with being the leader is the recent robberies, frequently isited him at No. 4 engine house previ-ue to the recent robberies, and the rail-oad detectives have informed Chief Hale visited him at No. 4 engine hi that in Ryan's room they found some of Kennedy's effects, including a small satched which contained a cloth mask. On the night of the last Chicago and obbery Ryan was not on duty. seing his day off

Flynn and Bowlin, the Cracker Neck farmers who are under arrest, and who have confessed, state that there were two ther robbers in the band, but that they ere heavily masked and that they did of know them. The two strangers were taken to the scene of the hold-up Kennedy, they say. Kennedy still assert

VICTIMS OF THE BLIZZARD

Latest Reports From Wind Swept and Inundated Localities St. Paul, Jan. 5.—A Fargo, N. D. spe-ial to the Dispatch says. Two children f John Petit Hunten were frozen to eath in Sunday's storm. The father

death in Sunday's storm. has been in Fargo three days, but detail annot be secured.

The blockade by the blizzard is greater than at first estimated. No trains eached Fargo from any direction since Sunday morning.
One started east over the Northern Pa-

noved on regular schedule time in Ne-craska today, all the roads having cleared their lines. The storm has ceased lifely, but the temperature is very low. No deaths have been heard as a result of the storm. Some reports of cattle losses are coming in, but they are scatentailing a loss of \$25,00.

and much suffering prevails among the flood victims by water and the sudder and great fall in temperature. St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 5.—The Gasconade Risch and Own.

and Osage rivers are still bo and higher than ever known to be be-fore. Thousands of dollars worth of damage has resulted as the consequence of high water. Trains along the Frisco were many hours late owing to the high water at Arlington. The steel bridge which spans the river between Richland and Waynest ill man areas areas and the which spans the river between Richland and Waynesville was swept away and it is reported here tonight that the bridge between Crocker and the county seat has also been washed away. The loss to the county will be heavy. The Osage river and the Dry Glaze have also played havoe in Camden county. The residents of Linn Creek, county seat of Camden county, have been forced to desert their homes and seek shelter upon the hilltops. Train service between here and Poplar Bluff, Mo., has been stopped by water from Black river. Many families are seeking shelter from the high water and stock is suffering and many head have been drowned.

een drowned. Quincy, Illsj., Jan. 5.—Late reports increase the storm damage in this section.

On the St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern, and Quincy and Omaha and
Kansas City roads there were bad washouts which interfered with travel. The outs which interfered with travel. The rainfall was five inches in twenty-four hours, and the Mississippi river rose 8 feet since Friday night. The walls of St. John's Catholic church, now being built at a cost of \$20,000, were washed out on two sides, and the edifice will have to be rebuilt. The stocks of lumber along the river bank were washed into the stream. Sewers and pavements are washed out in many places. Considerable live stock has been drowned.

COFFIN LINING FOR RELICS Priests Struggle About the Bier of Arch bishop Fabre.

Montreal, Jan. 5.-The funeral service ver the body of the late Catholic archbishop. Fabre, was the most gorgeous that has been seen here in years, and was attended by thirty-two bishops, includ-ing all the bishops of Canada, with the exception of Monsignor Cleary of Kings-

on, who was Ill. Two United States bishops were also present. Bishop Duhamet conducted the funeral service but, at the special request of the deceased, there was no sermon. When the body had been taken out of its temporary coffin to be placed in the vault, a struggle ensued between the priests surrounding the coffin to obtain possession of pieces of the lining as relics. Hardly any of it was left.

IT IS WILLIAM'S "WILL!" That Officers Cease to stick Their Knives Into One Another.

ILondon, Jan. 6.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times reports that the following is contained in the preamble by Emperor William to a cabinet order

"It is my will that duels between officers should be more effectively prevented than hitherto. Their occasion is often trifling, and amenable to friendly compromise without prejudice to profes-After exharting officers in the army to avoid injuring each other's name, Em-

peror William continues
"Where they have done so through hastiness or excitement, the chivalrous course is to agree to a friendly compro-mise. It is equally the duty of the on-insulted to accept the compromise as far as henor and propriety of conduc-

"My will, therefore, is that a council of honor shall henceforth, as a matter of trinciple, co-operate in the settlement of affairs of honer. The council must undertake this duty with a consciunt entious endeavor to arrange an amice

ble settlement."

A decree follows, under nine separat instructions, supplementing the order of May, 1874, which introduced regulations concerning courts of honor for the Prussian army. It requires that officers shall report their disputes to the council and shall abstain from further action. It defines the procedure of the council which is empowered to dictate a compromise or to dismiss disputes as insignificant. bers about fifty men, fully armed.

Harrodsburg is the county seat of mercer county. The toll takers of that locality have not hitherto suffered much locality have not hitherto suffered much from the raiders.

The toll takers of that the council fail to arrange a compromise recourse may be had to a court of honometric many the can also intervene should read the council fail to arrange a compromise recourse may be had to a court of honometric many the can also intervene should read the council fail to arrange a compromise recourse may be had to a court of honometric many the can also intervene should read the council fail to arrange a compromise or to the council fail to arrange a country of the council fail to arrange a compromise or to the country of the council fail to arrange a compromise recourse.

son be given by the subsequent conduct of either of the parties.

All evasions or ignoring of the court must be reported to the emperor.

Quarrels between officers and civilians are also to be referred to a council of

The Times correspondent says measure: "On the whole, the decree goes to the furthest point except actual prohibition and it is executed in the spirit of Chan cellor von Hohenlohe's assurances the reichstag, it paves the way to complete abolition, if that be the emper

"It should be explained that a counc of honor consists of a captain and firs and second lieutenants; a court of hon

The National Zeitung complains that the decree does not fulfill Chancellor von Hohenlohe's promise, inasmuch as court of honor has no power to give insulted satisfaction or punish sulter by a declaration that his conduction dishonorable. The Vossiche Zeltung complains of th insufficiency of the measure, and says it will require to be supplemented in the

domain of criminal law. FLASHES FROM FOREIGN PARTS Happenings of Interest in Other Land Briefly Noted.

Parls, France, Jan. 6.-Mme. Adelina Patti has arrived in Paris. London, Eng., Jan. 5 -- A new ocean-go stead of the Victoria and Albert, the pres

ent royal yacht. London, Eng., Jan. 5.-The Chronicle an ounces that Rev George F. Pentacost has resigned the pastorate of the Marylebone

church to accept a call to America. Constantainople, Turkey, Jan. 5.-Bedre Effini, the Armenian who was recently ap pointed sub-kaimakan of Ascharsandjak was assassinated two days after his arrival

next Monday has been arranged between Lasker and Steinitz. Play in the cham-pionship chess match will be resumed next Monday.

London, Eng., Jan. 6.-A dispatch to th Daily News from Constantinople says that three officers of the military commission were arrested at the Galfa Bridge today London Eng. Jan. 6.-An Athens dispatch

o the Times reports that there have been Mussulman attacks on Christians at var ing been killed and others wounded. London, Eng., Jan. 6.-The corresponder of the Times at Constantinople says that liplomacy here credits the palace with in-

ed reforms in the province London, Eng., Jan. 6-A Bombay dis paich to the Daily Mail reports that all the leading journals there describe t States of America. famine as the most widespread of the pres ent century. It is the general opinion the London, Eng. Jan. 1 -- A Rome dispate to the Standard reports that an iandalide has occurred at St. Ann he province of Wedinia, affecting sev

are left homeless and if buildings have co London, Eng., Jan. 6 -- A dispatch to th Times from Monteviedo, Uruguay, says The situation here is very disquelling an government is enforcing extraordinary re

Paris, France, Jan. 6.-M. Bertholt, me Pars, France, Jan. 8.—M. Bernout, mem-ber of the Institute, former minister, and distinguished chemist, gives it as his opin-ion that gas fumes or cyanide of pottas-sium are preferable to the American me-thod of electrical execution for criminals, but he believes that France will never abandon the guillotine.

London, Eng., Jan. 6.-In response letter signed by over eighty noblemen and gentlemen eminent in literature, sciense and art, including Mr. Gladstone, Herbert Spencer has consented that a fund shall be opened to paint his portrait for the nation. Herbert Herkimer, R.A., has bee

Paris, France, Jan. 6.-The newspaper state that the uncie of Princess of Chimay and Caraman has stopped all supplies of money till affairs are settled in regard to her elopement with the Hungarian gypsy. The princess has introduced an indignant protest against a scandalous interview by M. Catulie Mender, which was publish in Le Journal.

Berlin, Jan. 5.-The Kolnische Zeitun prints a hitherto unpublished letter from the late M. Stambouloff, ex-premier of Bulgaria, addressed to Prince Ferdin-Bulgaria, addressed to Prince Perum-and, at Carlebad, ten days prior to Stambouloff's murder, entreating the prince's permission for him to quit Bul-garia, for which he had already repeatedly applied in vain. The Kolnische Zei-tung adds that Prince Ferdinand did not reply to the letter.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—George T. Nicholson, general passenger agent of the Atchison. Topeka and Santa Fe railway, says that he has been apposited general passenger agent of the St. outs and San Francisco, vice D. W. thart, and will assume his new mostitus chour February 15. his new position about February 15. Female Bikists at Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 5.—The score in the six-days bloycle race for woman riders at the end of today's racing was: Farnsworth, Anderson, Brown and Keys 76 miles, 9 laps; Calgren, 76 miles, 8 laps; Allen 75 miles, 9 laps

Dan Stuart Posts His Forfelt, New York, Jan. 5.-This afternoon Dan Satuart met Al Smith, who was agreed upon as final stakeholder in the Corbett-Fitzsimmons match, in Jersey City, and posted with him \$5,000 as a guarantee of good faith. This money will form a part of the purse in the event of the fight taking place. Should Stuart fail to bring the men together as agreed upon the \$5,000 will be forfeited.

Gallagher Breaks His Arm Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 5.-Jim Burns o. Chicago was given the decision over Billy Gallagher of Oakland in the fifth round of a 15-round contest before the Los Angeles Athletic club tonight. Gallagher broke his arm in the fourth round by striking Burns a vicious blow on the head. Up to that ime he has landed several times and suceeded by superior skill in evading Burns' terrific rushes.

PRONING BILLIARD TABLES. vation Introduced by an Exp English Player.

On every rainy day there is additional work for the attendants of the large billiard parlors. Those who play the popular three-ball game have unquesionably noticed how the cushions of table are affected by the weather. Particularly is this so when a drizzling rain prevails outside. It is then that the cushions are found to be inactive and slow. Ten years ago it was not thought possible to make a billiard table fast without an expensive overhaul, which meant that the use of the table would have to be temporarily dispensed with. Now, however, it is possible to put a table in first-class order in less than an hour. An immense fiat iron, well heated, is used, and in the hand of a competent man a few turns around the green surface will soon take all the moisture out of the cloth. The hot flat fron is particularly serviceable on

None of the old-time billiard experts thought of the possibilities of a hot lish cue handler, came to this country to play a series of games with Frank Ives. of the flat iron, and everybody present at the match laughed, but were astonished, nevertheless, when an assistant brought out a big flat iron and handed it to the Briton. The iren was as hot as the enthusiasm for Ives, and when Roberts started in to navigate the heated mass over the green table, the audience broke into a hearty roar. It was noticed, however, that Roberts played at his best immediately after he had manipulated the iren. Roberts won that night's string, and won it hand somely. After the strife all the veterans of the chalk string crowded around the visitor and asked him what the dickens be meant by astonishing them in that way. He proved to them that a hot iron when applied to cushions made them That was the beginning of the

nevelty in this country. The attendants at the local billiars narlors have made an addition to Roberts' knowle ge, however. They have discovered that not only does the hot fron improve the bed of the table when run over the cloth, but it cleo regroves the chalk that clings to where the ball strikes the rubber and which cometimes steadily refuses to cleaned away by the brush. Chalk on the cushions does not mean much to the average player, but the experts know that it frequently has an effect on the balls' true angle, and interference, no matter how small, is discouraging to the accomplished player .- N. Y. Mail

THE CONSTITUTION.

Upon Three Articles Are All of Its Pro-

visions Hung. The makers of our constitution, instructed by the experience of the colonies, by the state constitution already adopted, and by earlier lessons from British history, found an easy agree ment upon the general principle that the judicial power of the United States should be vested in a separate and independent department. The division of power will be made plainer by bringing together the opening sentences of the

first three articles of the constitution: "Article 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a congrees of the United States.

"Article 2. The executive power shall be vested in a prondent of the United

"Article 3. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court and in the inferior courts as the congress may from time to time Hovement to Abolish the Rad Proportion and establish." Started by a Literary Graduate.

Upon this threefold frame the other revisions of the constitution are hung. United States court will be more clearly understood if what has been said behere namely, that the powers of gos-

set off to the United States, and all hibited, are retained by the states The constitution commerates the powers which the people have given to the nation. "The judicial power of the United States" in, therefore, such power of a judicial nature as the constition gives to the United States, no more. The residue of the judicial power the people have reserved in the grant to the United States, and have to the United States, and have given the whole, or such part of this reserved power as pleased them, to the state courts.—Ex-President Harrison. in Ladies' Home Journal.

FASHIONABLE TRIMMINGS.

Laces Modeled Into Jacket Forms Are Among the Newest.

The jacket idea dominates in mo This picturesque accessory rounds away or falls equarely over a bedice and must needs be trimmed the better to accentuate its importance. When not forming a separate garment, the jacket is simu lated by garniture, almost every variety of which lends itself to this pleasing adjustment. If the coloring of textiles is subdued, it is left to the trimming to gratify the prevailing fancy for gay effects. Even black braid trimmings are not infrequently encrusted with jewels or mixed with colored or metal braids. The jet passementeries, though nucless, emit a sort of dim radiance, so sharply cut are the facets with which these trimmings bristle. Then there are the various jeweled trimmings made on such delicate supports as chiffon or mousseline de soie, and emulating oriental embroideries in their wealth

of rich coloring. Even laces are influenced by this caprice for bright effects, and the glint of gold is in evidence in many of the novelties. Gold flowers are appliqued upon point Venise foundations in a lace that is offered in bands and also in the piece. Then there are Irish applique luces in wheel and other patterns glistening with gold dots. Gold threads outline some of the patterns effectively Gold gauze sustains other laces of the Irish point variety. Heavy laces are extensively used, popular among them being point Venise, Carrickmarese, Irish crochet and a host of novelties

imitating the Irish laces. Round, square and oval motifs are displayed in heavy novelty lace. The design is floral, and pale blue, pink, heliotrope and cream are assembled in it. These conceits are applied on vests, revers, cuffs or jacket fronts with much success. Straps of cream point Venise lace with several pendants at each end are fewored for application across the

shoulders or over the puffs of eleeves. Net bands support raised flowers cut frem chiffon or mousseline and outlined with white silk. Roses with petals like those of the living flower are made noon these bands, with beautiful results, Linen canvas is incorporated in other heavy laces of the Irish applique sort. These recall the linen battete laces so popular during the summer. A very dark tan is now shown in point Venise laces, and cream and ecru tones are

Multess lace, a heavy linen, handmade lace much used many years ago, is renewing its vogue and will no doubt be adopted with readiness by those who appreciate the beauty of real lace. Lierre and point applique laces are the favorite soft laces employed for jabots, stock frills, wrist ruffles and for like flowing effects. Renaissance lace remains popular. It is often mounted on white antin, accessories of that material

fron until John Roberts, the crack Eng- is worm and so is a heavy silk point Venise lace. Black net, accordion-plaited and rup with lines of black silk, is used upon skirts in one, two and some-

divers dispositions .- The Delineator. FASHIONS OF LONG AGO.

The Style of Clothes Worn by Yound Women Early in the Century. In general all was rose-colored to the two young country girls is unened into the death of his favorite society with every advantage which turn home. There he found his favorite youth, cultivation, beauty, and high conductive and high society with every pour old, crying and highling around with her bound two young country girls isunched into the death of his father forced him to re nections could bestow. Riches they did not possess, but they were too happy to care for that. Their wordrobe strikes one as having been decidedly limited. but at that time it was held that simplicity should rule the attire of all young girls, so they did not feel abashed in the fresh, sheer white Indian muslin gowns, relieved with broad sashes, which were their only evening wear. These were made with low, equare-cut necks and full sleeves gathered into a

ouff a little above the elbow. The so-called Empire styles were then prevalent, and probably in an exaggerated form, as is apt to be the case when fashions have to be copied at a distance not only of thousands of miles, but also of a year or more of time. The skirts were short, showing not only the thin slipper, but the colored silk stockings well above the askle, and were so very scant that it required skill to dance in them without rending the slight fabric. Neither of the sisters had a silk tiress. Gowns of that material were hardly considered suitable for unmarried womne under 25 years of age.

Gowns of pretty flowered chints wer worn at home, except in extremely cold weather, when a heavy but soft material known as "stuff" was permitted. For driving or walking each sister had a gown of dark crimson broadcloth. These were made with close sleeves coming a little below the elbow, where as well as around the neck and the bottom of the skirt, was an edging of swan's down, changed later in the season for a border of marten for. Long polisses of crimson cloth, lined and trimmed with the marten for, and great muffs and tippets of the same were ween in all suitable weather. The crimson velvet bennets were large and scooplike things, adorned with an abundance of white estrich plannes, but not by any means as exaggerated in size as those worn a few years later. Helen Evertoon Smith, in Century.

FOOT BINDING IN CHINA

A remarkable movement in China, which promises to have widespread re The limitations upon the powers of the sults, is the anti-foot-handing sgitation, recently started by a prominent member of the Chinese literati in Suifu, a fore in another connection is recalled great city of Exceluan. [Foot binding forces women to walk on fret of the size erament in this country are divided be- of infants', crippling them for life. It tween the nation and the states upon is a shocking practice.] The leader of the principle that certain nowers are this movement is Chon a literary

FREE TO EVERY MAN

THE METHOD OF A GREAT TREAT-MENT FOR WEAKNESS OF MEK-

WHICH CURED HIM AFTER EVERY-THING ELSE FAILED.

Painful diseases are bad enough, but when a man is slowly wasting away with nervous weakness, the mental forebodings are ten times worse than the most severe pain. There is no let up to the mental suffering day or night. Sleep is almost impossible and under such a strain men are scarcely responsible for what they do. For years the writer rolled and tossed on the troubled sea of sexual weakness until it was a question whether he had not better take a dose of poison and thus end all his troubles. of poison and thus end all his troubles. But providential inspiration came to his aid in the shape of a combination of medicines that not only completely re-stored the general health, but enlarged his weak, emaclated parts to natural size and vigor, and he now declares that any man who will take the trouble to send his name and address may have the method of this wenderful treatment free. Now when I say free I mean absolutely without cost, because I want every weak. ened man to get the benefit of my ex-

I am not a philanthropist, nor do I pose as an enthusiast, but there are thousands of men suffering the mental cortures of weakened manhood wha would be cured at once could they but get such a remedy as the one that cured me. Do not try to study out how I can afford to pay the few postage stamps necessary to mail the information, but send for it, and learn that there are a few things on earth that although they cost nothing to get they are worth a fortune to some men and mean a lifetime of happiness to most of us. Write to Thomas Slater, Box 306, Kalamazoo, Mich., and the information will be mail-ed in a plain scaled envelope.

graduate and a scholar of means and influence. His home is a leading city in the richest province of China. While the district examinations were being held there becently every one was amazed at the appearance of large posters on all the dead walls containing an appeal to all educated Chinese to abandon the torture of their young daughters by foot binding. The proclamadozen other prominent graduates and

regulation Chinese manner. It contained many quotations from Confuthe edict of Emperor Shun Chib in 1662, pronouncing the binding of girls' feet to be illegal. Chon declares that this edict had been obeyed for a time and then ignored. He describes the tortures which young Chinese girls of the better class are forced to endure, and the misery and tears that are their portion for endure what a foolish custom is upon the tender frame of young girls who are beloved by their fathers. He then calls attention to the helpl of such crippled women and to their ter-rible fate when husbands or fathers are unable to defend or remove them from peril. He closes by exhorting all educated Chinese to use their influence in abolishing a custom that in barbarous and opposed to the weifure of the

From a Chinese Capdopint the proc-American or a European would object to its common-places put into stilled esitions which Mr. Chen argues at length. That it has made a strong impression is shown by the discussion of in all the large vernacular papers. Many conservative writers oppose the movement, but it has gained more friends than enemies. It appears that Mr. Chon, the author of the tion, which has been distributed in the form of tracts throughout fischuan and neighboring provinces, was an exand hobbling around with her the child's apparent suffering that he wrote his article and then secured the signatures of a number of his influential friends, sil scholars who had held public office. These men also sgreed

Good judges of the Chinese charge declare that this movement bids fair to have greater results than any reform started in recent years, because the ship. What would excite no ed if put out by a foreign or native; ary is regarded as if the first impor tunce when slyped by a literary gr nate like Mr. Chon. What makes 19 more significant is that Mr. Ches sppeals to all classes, for in the western part of Szechuan and in neighbroing provinces the binding of the feet of female children is universal. Even the women who work in the fields have crippled feet and are forced to follow the harvesters on their hands and knees. In fact, the average length of the female foot in all the western part of this province is only three inc no woman can expect to get a husband who does not comply with the custom and have her feet deformed. It will be a striking tribute to the effect of missionary work in China should this abolition of foot binding spread through

out the empire.-Chicago Tribuna A bridge 41 miles long would com tainly be a novelty, and yet that is the building serous Polks Mint, to collect the loland of Ceylon with the main-land of India. The strait is it miles across in some places. Surveyors have been at work and the cost of construction is estimated at some 28,500,000 rupees. The plan of the work contemplates the connection of the ends of the bridge by 145 miles of railroad with Colombo, the great harbor of Ceylon, the nearest point of the Indian rail way ayatem.

-No man is interesting to a women whose past life has been so blameleys that he has nothing to confess.

CASTORIA.